

CHAPTER 7
GREYHOUND RACING

[Prior to 11/19/86, Racing Commission[693]]
[Prior to 11/18/87, Racing and Gaming Division[195]]

491—7.1(99D) Terms defined. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“*Age*” is the age of a greyhound, determined from the day it was whelped.

“*Association*” means a nonprofit corporation defined in Iowa Code section 99D.8 and authorized by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering on greyhound racing and simulcasting and holding an annual license authorizing the specific dates of the racing and simulcasting meet.

“*Commission*” means the Iowa racing and gaming commission.

“*Contest*” means a competitive racing event on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted.

“*Declaration*” means the act of withdrawing an entered greyhound from a race at least one-half hour before the time for the drawing of post positions for the race in which it is entered.

“*Entrance fee*” means a fee set by the association which must be paid in order to make a greyhound eligible for a stakes race.

“*Equipment*” as applied to a greyhound, means muzzles and number blankets.

“*Established weight*” means the racing weight established by the owner or trainer as the greyhound’s best racing weight.

“*Foreign substance*” means any drug, medicine, or any other substance foreign to the greyhound’s body, which does or could affect the racing condition of a greyhound, or which does or could affect sampling or testing procedures. Foreign substances include but are not limited to stimulants, depressants, local anesthetics, narcotics, and analgesics.

“*Forfeit*” means money due but lost because of an error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract, or a penalty.

“*Greyhound*” means a greyhound registered with the National Greyhound Association.

“*Kennel name*” means any type of name other than the legal name or names of the owners.

“*Kennel owner*” means the owner of one of the contract kennels housed at the racing enclosures.

“*Law*” or “*laws*” means Iowa Code chapter 99D together with any and all amendments thereto.

“*Lead-out*” is the attendant that handles the greyhounds while en route to the starting box.

“*Lessee*” or “*lessor*” means a person who has leased a greyhound for racing or breeding purposes.

“*Licensee*” means any person or association that has been duly issued a currently valid license to participate in racing in this state.

“*Lure*” means a mechanical apparatus consisting of the following component parts: a stationary rail installed around the track, a motorized mechanism which travels on the rail, a pole which is attached to the mechanism and extends out over the track, and to which a decoy approved by the commission is attached.

“*Matinee*” means a schedule of races conducted upon a racetrack in daylight hours.

“*Meet/meeting*” means the specified period and dates each year during which an association is authorized by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering on greyhound racing and simulcasting.

“*Month*” means a calendar month.

“*Night performance*” means a schedule of races conducted upon a racetrack during night hours.

“*No race*” means a race canceled for any reason by the stewards.

“*Owner*” means any person possessing all or part of the legal title of a greyhound including lessee.

“*Post position*” means the position assigned to a greyhound for the start of the race.

“*Post time*” is the scheduled starting time for a contest.

“*Program*” is a schedule of races of either a matinee or night performance conducted in any racing day.

“*Race*” is a contest for purse, stakes or entry fees on any course and in the presence of duly appointed racing officials.

1. “*Purse race*” is a race for money or other prizes for which the entrance money, if any, must be paid and every other condition complied with at the time of closing entries.

2. “*Sweepstakes*” or “*stakes*” is a race publicly declared open to all complying with its conditions to be fulfilled wholly or in part subsequent to its closing and in which required fees are to be paid for each greyhound engaged. No overnight event, whatever may be its conditions, shall be considered a sweepstakes within the meaning of this rule.

“*Racetrack*” means the entire area licensed to the permittee.

“*Rule off*” means the act of barring from the grounds of an association and denying all racing privileges.

“*Rules*” means the rules promulgated by the commission to regulate the conduct of greyhound racing and simulcasting.

“*Schooling race*” means a race upon which there is no wagering and otherwise meets the criteria of rule 491—7.10(99D).

“*Scratch*” means the act of withdrawing an entered greyhound from a race after the program is printed.

“*Simulcasting*” means the live audio and visual transmission of a contest to another location for pari-mutuel wagering purposes.

“*Simulcasting meet*” means the specified period and dates during which an association is authorized by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering on contests received by television signal.

“*Starter*” means a greyhound is a starter for the race when the starting box opens.

“*Steward(s)*” means the duly appointed racing official(s) or deputy serving at a licensed greyhound racing meet or simulcasting meet.

“*Subscription*” means the act of nominating to a stake race.

“*Suspended*” means that any privilege granted by the officials of a racing meeting or by the commission has been temporarily withdrawn.

“*Tote/totalizator*” means the machines which sell mutuel tickets and the board on which the approximate odds are posted.

“*Track license*”—see “*Association*.”

“*Trainer*” means a person employed by an owner to condition greyhounds for racing.

“*Weighing in*” means the weight of the greyhound taken at first weighing in, in accordance with the rules.

“*Weight loser*” means a greyhound recognized by the officials known to be a consistent weight loser while in the lockout kennel.

“*Whelped*.” A greyhound is whelped at the time of its birth.

“*Year*” means a calendar year.

491—7.2(99D) Track licensees' and general manager's responsibilities. Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

491—7.3(99D) Trainer responsibility.

7.3(1) The trainer is responsible for the condition of a greyhound entered in an official race and is responsible for the presence of any prohibited drug, medication or other substance, regardless of the acts of third parties. A positive test for a prohibited drug, medication or substance, as reported by a commission-approved laboratory, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this rule or Iowa Code chapter 99D. In the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, the trainer shall be responsible.

7.3(2) A trainer shall prevent the administration of any drug or medication or other prohibited substance that may cause a violation of these rules.

7.3(3) Other responsibilities. A trainer is responsible for:

a. Ensuring that facilities and primary enclosures shall be cleaned and sanitized as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards and odors. Runs and exercise areas having gravel or other nonpermanent surface materials shall be sanitized by periodic removal of soiled materials, application of suitable disinfectants, and replacement with clean surface materials;

b. Ensuring that fire prevention rules are strictly observed in the assigned area;

c. Providing a list to the commission of the trainer's employees on association grounds and any other area under the jurisdiction of the commission. The list shall include each employee's name, occupation, social security number and occupational license number. The commission shall be notified by the trainer, in writing, within 24 hours of any change. No trainer shall employ any person under the age of 16;

d. The proper identity, custody, care, health, condition and safety of greyhounds in the trainer's charge;

e. Disclosure of the true and entire ownership of each greyhound in the trainer's care, custody or control. Any change in ownership shall be reported immediately to, and approved by, the administrator's designee and recorded by the racing secretary;

f. Licensed trainers shall ensure that greyhounds under their care have not been trained using a live lure or live bait;

g. Using the services of those veterinarians licensed by the commission to attend greyhounds that are on association grounds;

h. Promptly reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian the serious illness of any greyhound in the trainer's charge;

i. Promptly reporting the death of any greyhound in the trainer's care on association grounds to the stewards, owner and the commission veterinarian and complying with the rules on postmortem examination;

j. Immediately reporting to the stewards and the commission veterinarian if the trainer knows, or has cause to believe, that a greyhound in the trainer's custody, care or control has received any prohibited drugs or medication; and

k. Every trainer who does not have the trainer's greyhound at the weighing-in room promptly at the time appointed may have the greyhound scratched and may be subject to disciplinary action.

7.3(4) Restrictions on wagering. A trainer with a greyhound(s) entered in a race shall only be allowed to wager on that greyhound(s) or that greyhound(s) in combination with other greyhounds.

7.3(5) Assistant trainers.

a. Upon the demonstration of a valid need, a trainer may employ an assistant trainer as approved by the stewards. The assistant trainer shall be licensed prior to acting in such capacity on behalf of the trainer.

b. Qualifications for obtaining an assistant trainer's license shall be prescribed by the stewards and the commission and may include those requirements prescribed above.

c. An assistant trainer may substitute for and shall assume the same duties, responsibilities and restrictions as imposed on the licensed trainer, in which case, the trainer shall be jointly responsible for the assistant trainer's compliance with the rules governing racing.

d. When a trainer is to be absent for 24 hours or more from the kennel or grounds where greyhounds are racing, the trainer shall provide a licensed trainer or assistant trainer to assume complete responsibility for all greyhounds under the trainer's care, and both shall sign a "trainer's responsibility form" which must be approved by the stewards.

491—7.4(99D) Disciplinary actions. Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

491—7.5(99D) Registration.

7.5(1) No greyhound shall be entered or permitted to race or to be schooled at any racetrack licensed by the commission unless properly registered by the National Greyhound Association of Abilene, Kansas. The National Greyhound Association (NGA) shall be recognized as the official breeding registry of all greyhounds. The commission may certify any greyhound whose lack of registration with the approved registry is attributable to arbitrary, discriminatory or other unreasonable action or inaction.

7.5(2) A greyhound shall not be entered for racing or schooling at any official track unless it has been tattooed and registered in the NGA stud book and the last four past-performance lines are made available to the racing secretary.

7.5(3) Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

7.5(4) A certificate of registration for each greyhound shall be filed with the racing secretary at the racetrack where the greyhound is to be schooled, entered, or raced. All certificates of registration must be available at all times for inspection by the stewards.

7.5(5) All transfers of any title to a leasehold or other interest in greyhounds schooled, entered, or racing at any track under the jurisdiction of the commission shall be registered and recorded with the National Greyhound Association of Abilene, Kansas.

7.5(6) No title or other interest in any greyhound will be recognized by the commission until the title or other interest shall be evidenced by written instrument duly filed with and recorded by the National Greyhound Association of Abilene, Kansas, and certified copies filed with the commission upon request and the racing secretary at the track where the greyhound is to be schooled, entered, or raced. When a greyhound is leased, the lessee of the greyhound shall file a copy of the lease agreement with the racing secretary and, upon request, to the commission. The lease agreement shall include:

a. The name of the greyhound.

b. The name and address of the owner.

- c. The name and address of the lessee.
- d. The kennel name, if any, of each party.
- e. The terms of the lease.

7.5(7) Whenever a greyhound is sold or transferred, or any interest in a greyhound is sold or transferred, during a meeting and after the greyhound has been registered in for the meeting, a copy of the NGA transfer of ownership documents must be filed with the racing secretary, who must forward it to the commission upon request.

7.5(8) When a greyhound is sold with its engagements, or any part of them, the seller cannot strike it out of the engagements. In all cases of sale by private treaty, the written acknowledgment of both parties that the greyhound was sold with the engagements is necessary to entitle the seller or buyer to the benefit of this rule. If certain engagements are specified, only those are sold with the greyhound. When the greyhound is sold by public auction, the advertised conditions of the sale are sufficient evidence, and if certain engagements are specified, only those are sold with the greyhound.

7.5(9) Vaccination certificates.

a. All NGA certificates must be accompanied by a current valid vaccination certificate for rabies and other diseases as determined by the commission veterinarian. This certificate must indicate vaccination by a duly licensed veterinarian against such diseases as deemed appropriate by the commission veterinarian and the administrator. The criteria for vaccination will be disclosed seven days before the opening of each racing season and will be subject to continuing review. The criteria may be revised at any time and in any manner deemed appropriate by the commission veterinarian and the administrator.

b. The racing secretary shall maintain these records in such a manner as to notify the stewards, the commission veterinarian and the trainer of impending expiration ten days prior to the actual date of expiration.

c. Upon expiration of a vaccination certificate, the greyhound must be removed from the premises immediately.

491—7.6(99D) Entries.

7.6(1) Every entry in a race must be in the name of the registered owner, lessee, or a kennel name and may be made in person, in writing, by telephone or telegraph. The full name of every person having an ownership in a greyhound or accepting the trainer's percentage, or having any interest in its winnings, must be registered with the racing secretary before it starts at any meeting, as must every change in ownership or interest made during that meeting. See rule 7.5(99D).

7.6(2) A greyhound shall not be qualified to run in any race unless it has been and continues duly entered for the same; and unless otherwise specified by the conditions of a race, or disqualified by violation of racing rules, any greyhound eligible at the time of entry shall continue to be qualified, except in an overnight event, in which it must be eligible at the time of the start.

7.6(3) The entrance to a race shall be free unless otherwise stipulated in its conditions. If the conditions require an entrance fee, it must accompany the entry.

7.6(4) Any person having an interest in a greyhound less than the interest or property of any other person is not entitled to assume any of the rights or duties of an owner as provided by these rules including, but not limited to, the right of entry and declaration.

7.6(5) Joint subscriptions and entries may be made by any one or more of the owners. However, all partners and each of them shall be jointly and severally liable for all fees and forfeits.

7.6(6) The racing officials shall have the right to call on any person in whose name a greyhound is entered to produce proof that the greyhound entered is not the property either wholly or in part of any person who is disqualified, or to produce proof of the extent of interest or property in the greyhound and failing of such proof shall declare the greyhound out of the race.

7.6(7) No greyhound shall be permitted to start that has not been fully identified.

7.6(8) Any person who knowingly attempts to establish the identity of a greyhound or its ownership shall be held to account the same as the owner and shall be subject to the same penalty in case of fraud or attempted fraud.

7.6(9) No disqualified greyhound shall be allowed to enter or to start in any race.

7.6(10) A greyhound shall not be qualified to be entered or to start in any race if owned in whole or in part or is under the control, directly or indirectly, of a disqualified person.

7.6(11) No greyhound shall be permitted to enter or to start unless conditioned by a licensed trainer.

7.6(12) No greyhound on the schooling list or the veterinarian's list shall be qualified to enter or to start.

7.6(13) A female greyhound in season shall not be permitted on the track; nor shall a lactating female greyhound be eligible to school officially or to race.

7.6(14) Entries which have closed shall be compiled without delay by the racing secretary and conspicuously posted.

7.6(15) No alteration shall be made in any entry after closing of entries, but an error may be corrected.

7.6(16) No trainer or owner shall have more than two greyhounds in any race excepting in stakes or sweepstake races. No double entries shall be allowed until all single interests eligible for the performance are used and double entries shall be uncoupled for wagering purposes. Double entries shall be prohibited in all twin trifecta and tri-super races.

7.6(17) No greyhound under the age of 14 months shall be eligible to enter or race.

7.6(18) Rescinded IAB 4/14/93, effective 3/22/93.

7.6(19) The association shall have the right to withdraw or change any unclosed race.

a. Entries for stakes races, the conditions of which have previously been published, shall close at the time advertised and no entry shall be received after that time.

b. In the absence of notice to the contrary, entrance and declarations for sweepstakes which close during or on the eve of a race meeting, close at the office of the racing secretary who shall make provisions therefor. Closing at all other times for sweepstakes shall be at the office of the association.

c. In the event the number of entries to any stake race is in excess of the number of greyhounds that may, because of track limitations, be permitted to start, the starters for the race shall be determined by the racing secretary, according to the conditions of the race.

d. The person entering a greyhound is liable for nominating, sustaining and starting fees. Neither the subscriber nor the subscriber's transferee will receive any refund of fees because of the death or withdrawal of a greyhound, or because of a mistake in its entry if the greyhound is ineligible.

e. Entrance money is not refunded on the death of a greyhound or its failure to start.

f. The entrance money, starting and subscription fees in every race shall be distributed as provided in the conditions of the race. If a race is not run, all stakes or entrance money shall be refunded.

g. No entry, subscription, or right of entry under it shall become void upon the death of the nominator or subscriber.

h. A greyhound shall not become a starter for a race unless there has been duly paid any stake or entrance money payable in respect to that race.

i. A person entering a greyhound becomes liable for the entrance money or stake.

j. An entry of a greyhound in a sweepstakes is a subscription to the sweepstakes and the subscriber is liable for stake and forfeit, but should the subscriber transfer the entry, the subscriber is liable only in case of default to the transferee. Similarly, the seller of a greyhound with engagements is liable for stakes or forfeit if the engagement is not kept.

k. When a person is prevented by these rules from entering or starting a greyhound for any race without pay arrears for which the person would not otherwise be liable, and pays said arrears, the greyhound may be entered or started and the arrears placed on the forfeit list as due the person who paid them.

(1) If the seller of a greyhound with engagements is compelled to pay arrears through the purchaser's default, the amount may be placed on the forfeit list as due from the purchaser to the one who paid. This rule shall also apply in the transfer of entries when the transferee defaults.

(2) The racing secretary, with the approval of the stewards, shall have full authority to waive the obligations incurred by this rule according to the circumstances of the case.

(3) If the racing secretary should allow a greyhound to start in a race without its entrance money or stake having been paid, the racing secretary shall be liable for it.

l. Any person not having money to credit with the association must, before the person's greyhound can start, pay (in cash, if required) to the association, all entrance money, stakes and arrears then due it or on the greyhound intended to start.

m. If a greyhound is sold to a disqualified person, said greyhound's racing engagements shall be void as of the date of sale.

n. The racing secretary is the person authorized to receive entries and declarations.

7.6(20) No greyhound that has been trained using a live lure or live bait shall be entered to race at any track in the state of Iowa.

491—7.7(99D) Race reckless/interfered/rule off procedures.

7.7(1) *Raced reckless.* It is the steward's discretion for the first offense on a maiden as to whether the maiden interfered or raced reckless. It will not be mandatory that a first offense on a maiden be raced reckless.

7.7(2) *Interfered.*

a. Maidens or graded greyhounds coming into Iowa with an interference line from another state will receive an interference ticket at the time of the first offense in Iowa and be ruled off all Iowa tracks.

b. Graded greyhounds will be given an interference ticket at the time of their first offense and will be required to school back to stewards' satisfaction. Second offense requires a second interference ticket, and the dog is ruled off all Iowa tracks.

c. First offense interference greyhounds will be deleted from the master interference list after one year has elapsed.

7.7(3) *Ruled off.* Once a greyhound has been ruled off in the state of Iowa, it cannot for any reason be entered to race in Iowa again.

491—7.8(99D) Declarations and scratches.

7.8(1) The declaration of a greyhound out of an engagement is irrevocable.

7.8(2) Declarations in sweepstakes shall be made in the same manner as is provided for making entries to the racing secretary who shall record the day and hour of receipt and give early publicity thereto.

7.8(3) Declarations in purse races must be made by the owner, trainer, or authorized agent to the racing secretary or assistant to the racing secretary at least one-half hour before the time designated for the drawing of post positions on the day previous to the day on which the greyhound is to race, or at the time the racing secretary may appoint.

7.8(4) Any greyhound which is withdrawn from a race after the overnight entries are finally closed shall be deemed a scratch. Such a greyhound shall lose all preference accrued up to that date unless excused by the stewards.

a. To scratch a greyhound entered in a race, sufficient cause must be given to satisfy the stewards, and the cause must be reported immediately.

b. Any scratches that occur that are the result of a violation of a racing rule must carry a penalty or a suspension, or both, of the greyhound for a period of six racing days. Scratches for other causes must be disciplined at the discretion of the stewards.

c. However, if any owner or trainer fails to have the greyhound entered at the track at the appointed time for weighing in and as a result the greyhound is scratched, the stewards shall impose a fine or suspension, or both, on the person or persons responsible.

d. Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

e. The stewards may scratch a greyhound entered in a race for sufficient cause.

7.8(5) All greyhounds scratched from a race because of overweight or underweight shall receive a suspension of six racing days and must school back before starting in an official race. Greyhounds so scratched may school during their suspension.

7.8(6) The post position of greyhounds in starting shall be assigned by lot or drawing, supervised by the racing secretary, at a time and place properly posted in the paddock, at least one day previous to the running of the races, so that any and all owners, trainers or authorized agents interested may be present if they so desire.

491—7.9(99D) Racing officials.

7.9(1) *Duties of racing officials—general.*

a. The officials of a race meeting shall include the board of stewards (track steward and state stewards); director of racing; racing secretary; assistant racing secretary; paddock judge; kennel master; clerk of scales; patrol judge; brakeman; timer; chart writer; lure operator; starter; mutuel manager; mutuel supervisor; veterinarian and veterinary assistants.

b. All designated racing officials shall be appointed by the association holding the meeting except the state stewards, mutuel supervisor, veterinarian and veterinary assistants which shall be appointed by the administrator. Appointments by the association are subject to the approval of the commission which reserves the right to demand a change of personnel for what it deems good and sufficient reason, the successor to officials so replaced to be subject to the approval of the commission.

c. Officials are prohibited from the following activities:

(1) Having any interest in the sale, lease, purchase, or ownership of any greyhound racing, or its sire or dam, at the meeting, or

(2) Wagering on the outcome of a race or a gambling game, or

(3) Owning a business or being employed by a business which does business with the association, or

(4) Accepting or receiving money or anything of value for the official's assistance in connection with the official's duties.

d. Racing officials shall report to the stewards all observed violations of the rules.

e. Any grievance or complaint against a track official, or employee, or a licensee shall be made in writing within seven days of the alleged objectionable act or behavior. The grievance or complaint shall be made to the stewards, who shall consider the matter, take whatever action is deemed to be appropriate, and make a full report of their action to the commission.

f. Any grievance or complaint against an official or employee of the commission shall be reported in writing within seven days of the alleged objectionable act or behavior. The grievance or complaint shall be made to the administrator of the commission, who shall refer the matter to the commission.

7.9(2) Duties of chart writer.

a. The chart writer shall compile the information necessary for a program which shall be printed for each racing day and shall contain the names of the greyhounds that are to run in each of the races for that day. These names shall appear in the order of their post positions to be designated by numerals placed at the left and in lines with the names of the greyhounds in each race, which numerals shall also be prominently displayed on each greyhound.

b. The program or form sheet must carry at least two past performances of each greyhound scheduled to race. The program or form sheet must also contain name, color, sex, date of whelping, breeding, established racing weight, number of starts in official races, and number of times finishing first, second and third, name of owner, lessee, (if applicable) name of trainer, distance of race, track record, and other information to enable the public to properly judge the greyhound's ability.

c. In case the name of a greyhound is changed, the new name, together with the former name, shall be published in the official entries and program until after the greyhound has started six times.

7.9(3) Duties of clerk of scales.

a. The duties of the clerk of the scales shall include:

(1) Weighing all greyhounds in and out.
(2) Posting of scale sheet of weights promptly after weighing.
(3) Preventing any greyhound from passing the scales or running with an overweight or an underweight of more than one and one-half pounds. The clerk of scales shall promptly notify the paddock judge, who will report to the stewards any infraction of the rules as to weight or weighing.

(4) Reporting all late scratches and weights for display on the tote board or on a bulletin board located in a place conspicuous to the wagering public.

b. The clerk of the scales shall report to the stewards any violations of weight rules or any attempt to alter specified weights.

c. All greyhounds must be weighed in and weighed out with the muzzle, collar, and lead strap.

d. The clerk of the scales shall keep a list of all greyhounds known as "weight losers" and shall notify the stewards as to the weight loss before each race.

7.9(4) Duties of stewards.

a. There shall be one commission steward or commission representative on the premises during simulcasting. There shall be three stewards for each racing meet, two of whom shall be appointed by the commission and one of whom shall be nominated by the association for approval by the commission. The names of the association nominees for stewards shall be submitted no later than 45 days before commencement of a racing meet and be accompanied by biographical data setting up the experience and qualifications of the nominees. The commission may consider for appointment or approval:

(1) Persons who have engaged in greyhound racing in a capacity and for a period satisfactory to the commission.

(2) Persons who have satisfactorily passed an optical examination within one year prior to approval as a steward evidencing corrected 20/20 vision and ability to distinguish colors correctly.

(3) Persons who have satisfied the commission that income, other than salary as a steward, is independent of and unrelated to patronage of or employment by any occupational licensee under the supervision of such steward, so as to avoid the appearance of any conflict of interest or suggestion of preferential treatment of an occupational licensee.

b. The laws of Iowa and the rules of racing apply equally during periods of racing and simulcasting. They supersede the conditions of a race and the regulations of a racing meet; and, in matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the stewards supersede the orders of the officers of the association.

c. The stewards shall have the power to interpret the rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them.

d. All questions pertaining to which their authority extends shall be determined by a majority of the stewards.

e. The stewards shall have the authority to regulate and control owners, trainers, kennel helpers, all other persons attendant to greyhounds, officials, and licensed personnel of the racing meet and those persons addressed by 491—4.3(99D,99F), numbered paragraph “8.”

f. The stewards shall have control over and free access to all stands, weighing rooms, and all other places within the racetrack enclosure.

g. The stewards shall have the power to determine all questions arising with reference to entries and racing.

h. Persons entering greyhounds to run on licensed Iowa tracks agree in so doing to accept the decision of the stewards on any questions relating to a race or racing.

i. The stewards shall have the power to punish for violation of the rules any person subject to their control and in their discretion to impose fines or suspensions or both for infractions.

j. The stewards shall have the power to order the exclusion or ejection from all premises and enclosures of the association any person who is disqualified for corrupt practices on any race course in any country.

k. The stewards shall have the power to call for proof that a greyhound is neither itself disqualified in any respect, nor nominated by, nor the property, wholly or in part, of a disqualified person, and in default of proof being given to their satisfaction, they may declare the greyhound disqualified.

l. The stewards shall have the power at any time to order an examination of any greyhound entered for a race or which has run in a race.

m. The stewards shall take notice of any questionable conduct with or without complaint and shall investigate promptly and render a decision on every objection and on every complaint made to them.

n. The stewards shall report all objections and complaints to the commission as soon as received by them and shall make prompt report of their investigation and decision to the commission office.

o. The stewards, in order to maintain necessary safety and health conditions and to protect the public confidence in greyhound racing as a sport, shall have the right to authorize a person or persons in their behalf to enter into or upon the buildings, kennels, rooms, motor vehicles, trailers, or other places within the grounds of a licensed racetrack, to examine same, and to inspect and examine the person, personal property, and effects of any person within such place, and to seize any illegal articles or any items as evidence found.

p. During each racing day a majority of the stewards of the meeting shall be at the office building on the grounds of the association where the racing meeting is being held, not later than weighing-in time, to exercise the authority and perform the duties imposed on the stewards by the rules of racing.

q. If a vacancy or vacancies occur among the stewards, the steward(s) present shall appoint one or two persons to serve as temporary stewards. Appointments made under this rule shall be reported in writing to the commission. If none of the stewards are present, the management of the association shall name at least three qualified persons to serve during the absence of the stewards, immediately filing a full written report to the commission of the absence and the names of the replacements.

r. When a vacancy occurs among the racing officials other than the stewards, prior to post time of the first race of the day, or when a vacancy occurs after the racing of the day has started, the association shall immediately fill the vacancy, subject to approval by the board of stewards. Permanent changes of racing officials during the racing meet must also receive prior approval by the stewards.

s. A greyhound, after leaving the paddock for the post, may be excused by the stewards, but only in cases where they consider the greyhound injured, disabled, or unfit to run. All money on the greyhound shall be refunded.

(1) After a greyhound has been placed in the starting box, no refund shall be made and all wagers stand. In case of mechanical failure to the starting box when a greyhound or greyhounds are prevented from starting, a full and complete refund shall be made on said greyhound or greyhounds.

(2) The decision as to whether the greyhound or greyhounds were prevented from starting by a mechanical failure shall be made by the stewards after consultation with the starter.

t. The stewards shall determine the finish of a race by the relative position of the muzzles, or noses, if the muzzle is lost or hanging, of each greyhound. They shall immediately notify the mutual department of the numbers of the first three greyhounds.

(1) The stewards shall promptly display the numbers of the first three (four in races with superfecta wagering) greyhounds in each race in order of their finishes. If the stewards differ in their placing, the majority shall prevail.

(2) On all tracks, a photo-finish camera shall be installed as an aid to the stewards; however, in all cases, the camera is merely an aid and the decision of the stewards shall be final.

(3) Whenever it is considered advisable to consult a picture from the photo-finish camera, the stewards may post, without waiting for a picture, such placements as are in their opinion unquestionable and, after consulting the picture, make other placements. However, in no case shall the race be declared official until the stewards have determined the greyhounds finishing first, second and third.

(4) Nothing in these rules shall be construed to prevent the stewards from correcting an error before the display of the sign "Official" or from recalling the sign "Official" in case it has been displayed through error.

u. Any greyhound may be placed on the schooling list by the stewards at any time, for any reason which, in their opinion, warrants such action.

v. The stewards shall each day keep a log of all infractions of the rules and of all rulings of the stewards upon matters coming before them during the meeting.

w. During the term of suspension of any owner, trainer, or other person on any track under the jurisdiction of the commission, it shall be the duty of the stewards, all other officials, and of the association to see that the ruling against the offender is enforced.

x. The stewards shall make every effort to ensure that everyone within their jurisdiction involved in racing is in compliance with the rules of racing and Iowa Code chapter 99D.

7.9(5) Duties of lead-outs.

a. Lead-outs shall not be considered officials for purposes of these rules; however, lead-outs shall be properly trained by the association in the scope and proper performance of their duties before working official races.

b. The greyhounds shall be led from the paddock to the starting box by one lead-out per greyhound during official purse races. In official schooling races, no more than two greyhounds may be led from the paddock to the starting box by one lead-out.

c. A licensed lead-out shall lead the greyhounds from the paddock to the starting box. Owners, trainers or attendants will not be allowed to lead their own greyhounds.

d. Lead-outs shall be assigned to post position by lot by the paddock judge before each race and a record thereof shall be maintained.

e. The lead-out must handle the greyhound in a humane manner, put the assigned greyhound in its proper box before the race and then retire to the designated post during the running of the race.

f. Lead-outs are prohibited from holding any unnecessary conversation with the public or with one another while on the track.

g. Lead-outs shall be attired in clean uniforms, present a neat appearance and conduct themselves in an orderly manner.

h. Lead-outs are prohibited from smoking, drinking beverages other than water, or eating unless on duly authorized breaks and in a designated area.

i. No lead-out shall be permitted to have any interest in the greyhounds racing for the association.

j. Lead-outs are prohibited from wagering on the result of any greyhound racing at the racetrack where they are assigned.

k. Lead-outs shall immediately report any infirmities or physical problems they observe in greyhounds under their care to the nearest racing official for communication to the commission veterinarian.

l. Lead-outs shall not remove racing blankets until the greyhounds are accepted by licensed kennel representatives at the conclusion of the race.

7.9(6) Duties of a paddock judge.

a. The paddock judge shall complete a Bertillon card for each greyhound prior to entering official schooling or for a purse race, by a physical inspection of each greyhound and comparison with NGA ownership papers. Inconsistencies between the physical inspection and NGA papers shall be noted on the Bertillon card, with significant inconsistencies reported to the stewards. No greyhound shall be permitted to start in an official schooling race or purse race that has not been fully identified and checked against the Bertillon card system of identification maintained by each association.

b. The paddock judge shall fully identify and check against the card index system of identification maintained by the association all greyhounds starting in schooling and purse races. The paddock judge shall report to the steward any greyhound or greyhounds who do not conform to the card index identification.

c. At the beginning of each race meeting, and during the meeting if requested by the stewards due to inaccuracies or exceptional circumstances, the paddock judge shall provide to the stewards written certification of the accuracy of the official scale used for weighing greyhounds.

d. As each greyhound is weighed in there shall be an identification tag attached to its collar indicating the number of the race in which the greyhound is entered and its post position. This tag shall not be removed until the greyhound has been weighed out and blanketed.

e. The paddock judge shall not allow anyone to weigh in a greyhound for racing unless the person has a valid kennel owner's, trainer's, or assistant trainer's license issued by the commission.

f. The paddock judge shall carefully compare the identification card with the greyhound while in the paddock before post time.

g. Before leaving the paddock for the starting box, every greyhound must be equipped with a regulation muzzle and blanket. The muzzles and blankets used shall be approved by the paddock judge, who shall carefully examine them in the paddock before the greyhound leaves for the post.

h. The paddock judge shall keep on hand, ready for use, extra muzzles of all sizes, lead straps, and collars.

i. The paddock judge shall report all infractions of the rules and any irregularities to the board of stewards.

7.9(7) *Duties of racing secretary.*

a. The racing secretary shall discharge all duties whether expressed or required by the rules of greyhound racing; report to the stewards as the case may demand, all violations of these rules and shall keep a complete record of all races.

b. The racing secretary is responsible for maintaining a file of all National Greyhound Association lease (or appropriate substitute) and ownership papers on greyhounds racing at the meeting. The racing secretary shall inspect all papers and documents dealing with owners and trainers, partnership agreements, appointments of authorized agents, and adoption of kennel names to be sure they are accurate, complete, and up to date. The racing secretary has the authority to demand the production of any documents or other evidence in order to be satisfied as to their validity and authenticity to ensure compliance with the rules.

c. The racing secretary shall receive all entries and declarations. Conditions of races shall not conflict with these rules and the racing secretary shall each day as soon as the entries have closed, have been compiled, and the declarations have been made, post in a conspicuous place an overnight listing of the greyhounds in each race. The racing secretary shall make every effort to ensure fairness and equal opportunity for all greyhound owners and kennel owners in the forming of all races.

d. The racing secretary shall not allow any greyhound to start in a race unless the greyhound is entered in the name of the legal owner and unless the owner's name appears on the registration papers or on a legal lease or bill of sale attached to the registration papers.

e. Assistant racing secretary. The association may employ an assistant racing secretary, who shall assist the racing secretary in the performance of duties and serve under the supervision of the racing secretary.

7.9(8) *Duties of starter.*

a. The starter shall give orders and take measures, not in conflict with the rules of greyhound racing, necessary to secure a fair start.

b. The greyhounds shall be started from a type of starting box approved by the commission and there shall be no start until, and no recall after, the doors of the starting box have opened.

- c. The starter shall report causes of delay, if any should occur, to the stewards.
- d. A false start, due to any faulty action of the starting box, break in the machinery, or other cause, is void, and the greyhounds may be started again as soon as practicable, or the race may be canceled at the discretion of the stewards.

7.9(9) Duties of photo finish operator/timer.

- a. The photo finish operator/timer shall maintain the photo finish and timing equipment in proper working order and shall photograph each race.
- b. The photo finish operator/timer shall be responsible for and declare the official time of each race. The time of the race shall be taken from the opening of the doors of the starting box.
- c. Each association shall be required to install an automatic timing device approved by the commission. The timer shall use the time shown on the timing device as the official time of the race if the timer is satisfied that the timing device is functioning properly; otherwise, the timer shall use the time shown on the stopwatch.

7.9(10) Commission veterinarian.

- a. The commission shall employ a graduate veterinarian licensed to practice in the state of Iowa at each race meeting as provided in Iowa Code section 99D.23. This veterinarian shall advise the commission and the stewards on all veterinary matters.
- b. The commission veterinarian shall be on the grounds of the association at weigh-in time and during all racing hours. The veterinarian shall make an examination of the physical condition of each greyhound at weighing-in time.
- c. The commission veterinarian shall observe each greyhound as it enters the lock-out kennel, examine it when it enters the paddock prior to the race, and recommend to the board of stewards that any greyhound deemed unsafe to race or physically unfit to produce a satisfactory effort in a race be scratched.
- d. The commission veterinarian shall place any greyhound determined to be sick or have a communicable disease, or any greyhound deemed unsafe, unsound or unfit on a veterinarian's list which shall be posted in a conspicuous place available to all owners, trainers and officials.
- e. Once a greyhound has been placed on the veterinarian's list it may be allowed to race only after it has been removed from the list by the commission veterinarian. The entry of any greyhound on the veterinarian's list may be accepted only after three calendar days from the placing of the greyhound on the veterinarian's list have elapsed.
- f. The commission veterinarian shall have full access to each and every kennel where greyhounds are kenneled on the licensee's premises. The commission veterinarian shall inspect the general physical condition of the greyhounds, sanitary conditions of the kennels, segregation of female greyhounds in season, segregation of sick greyhounds, the types of medicine found in use, cruel and inhumane treatment, and any other matters or conditions which are brought to the attention of the commission veterinarian.
- g. The commission veterinarian shall have supervision and control of the detention area for collection of samples for the testing of greyhounds for prohibited medication as also provided in Iowa Code section 99D.23. The commission may employ persons to assist the commission veterinarian in maintaining the detention area and collecting specimens.

h. The commission veterinarian shall not buy or sell any greyhound under the veterinarian's supervision; nor shall the commission veterinarian wager on a race under the veterinarian's supervision, nor be licensed to participate in racing in any other capacity. Except in the case of an emergency, a commission veterinarian may not prescribe any medication for or treat any greyhound owned by a person licensed by the commission, on or away from any racecourse in Iowa, with or without compensation. This provision does not apply to a relief veterinarian appointed by the administrator to cover the absence of the commission veterinarian. When emergency treatment is given, a commission veterinarian shall make a complete written report to the stewards. Euthanasia and disposition of greyhounds shall not be considered treatment.

7.9(11) Duties of lure operator.

a. The lure operator shall:

- (1) Operate the lure in a smooth, uniform and consistent manner so as not to impede or otherwise disrupt the running of the race;
- (2) Ensure the distance between the lure and lead greyhound is consistent with the distance prescribed by the stewards; and
- (3) Be held accountable by the stewards for the lure's operation.

b. The location on the course and the prevailing weather conditions shall be taken into consideration by the lure operator when calculating the appropriate distance of the lure from the lead greyhound.

c. The lure operator shall determine that the lure is in good operating condition and shall immediately report any circumstance that may prevent the normal, consistent operation of the lure to the stewards.

7.9(12) Duties of patrol judge.

a. The patrol judge must be fully trained in the duties and procedures of the position.

b. The patrol judge shall:

- (1) Supervise the lead-outs from paddock to post.
- (2) Inspect the muzzles and blankets of greyhounds after they have left the paddock in view of the stewards and the public.
- (3) Assist the starter in their duties upon the arrival of the lead-outs and greyhounds at the starting box.

7.9(13) Duties of kennel master.

a. Under the supervision of the paddock judge, the kennel master shall unlock the prerace lock-out kennels immediately before weigh-in time to inspect that the kennels are in proper working order and that nothing has been deposited in any of the kennels for the greyhounds' consumption.

b. The kennel master or designee must receive the greyhounds from the trainer, one at a time, and ensure that each greyhound is placed in its lock-out crate and continue to ensure the security of the lock-out area from weigh-in time until the time when greyhounds are removed for the last race of a performance.

c. The kennel master shall ensure that the lock-out kennels are sprayed, disinfected and maintained in proper sanitary condition on a daily basis.

7.9(14) Duties of the brakeman.

a. Prior to the running of each race, the brakeman shall:

(1) Ensure the brake system is in good operating condition, which entails properly “unlocking” the brake;

(2) Inspect the lure motor for any noticeable malfunctions, such as leaks, cracks, or slipping and missing brake shoes; and

(3) Fully extend the lure arm into a stable, locked position.

b. The brakeman shall “brake” the lure, after the prescribed race is finished, in a safe and consistent manner.

491—7.10(99D) Medication and administration, sample collection, chemists, and practicing veterinarians.**7.10(1) Medication and administration.**

a. No greyhound, while participating in a race, shall carry in its body any medication, or drug, or foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof.

b. Also prohibited are any drugs or foreign substances which might mask or screen the presence of the prohibited drugs, or prevent or delay testing procedures.

c. Proof of detection by the commission chemist of the presence of a medication, or drug, or foreign substance, or metabolic derivative thereof, prohibited by 7.10(1) “a” or “b” in a saliva, urine, or blood specimen duly taken under the supervision of the commission veterinarian from a greyhound immediately prior to or promptly after running in a race, shall be prima facie evidence that the greyhound was administered with the intent that it would carry or that it did carry prohibited medication, drug, or foreign substance, in its body while running in a race in violation of this rule.

d. No person other than a licensed veterinarian shall administer, or cause to be administered, or participate, or attempt to participate, in any way in the administration to a greyhound registered for racing, of any medication, drug, or foreign substance on the day of the race for which a greyhound is entered prior to a race.

e. Any such person found to have administered a medication, drug, or foreign substance which caused or could have caused a violation of this rule, or caused or participated or attempted to participate in any way in the administration, shall be subject to disciplinary action.

f. The owner, trainer, kennel helper, or any other person having charge, custody or care of the greyhound is obligated to protect the greyhound properly and guard it against the administration or attempted administration, and if the stewards shall find that any person has failed to show proper protection and guarding of the greyhound, or if the stewards find that any owner, lessee, or trainer is guilty of negligence, they shall impose punishment and take other action they deem proper under any of the rules including reference to the commission.

7.10(2) Sample collection.

a. Urine, blood, and other specimens shall be taken and tested from any greyhounds the stewards of the meeting, commission veterinarian, or the commission’s representatives may designate. Tests are to be under the supervision of the commission. The specimens shall be collected by the commission veterinarian or other person or persons the commission may designate.

b. An area located within a reasonable proximity of the paddock must be set aside and be under the supervision of the commission veterinarian for the purpose of collecting body fluid samples for any tests required by the commission. The building, location, arrangement, furnishings, and facilities, including refrigeration and hot and cold running water, must be approved by the commission.

c. No unauthorized person shall be admitted at any time to the building or the area utilized for the purpose of collecting the required body fluid samples or the area designated for the retention of greyhounds pending the obtaining of body fluid samples.

d. During the taking of specimens from a greyhound, the owner, or responsible trainer, or a kennel representative designated by the owner or trainer, may be present and witness the taking of the specimen and so signify in writing. Failure to be present and witness the collection of the samples constitutes a waiver by the trainer or kennel representative of any objections to the source and documentation of the sample.

e. A security guard must be in attendance during the hours designated by the commission.

f. The commission veterinarian, the board of stewards, agents of the division of criminal investigation, or the authorized representatives of the commission may take samples of any medicine or other materials suspected of containing improper medication, drugs, or other substance which could affect the racing condition of a greyhound in a race which may be found in kennels or elsewhere on racetracks or in the possession of any person connected with racing, and the same shall be delivered to the official chemist for analysis.

g. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to prevent:

(1) Any greyhound in any race from being subjected by the order of a steward or the commission veterinarian to tests of body fluid samples for the purpose of determining the presence of any foreign substance.

(2) The state steward or the commission veterinarian from authorizing the splitting of any sample.

(3) The commission veterinarian from requiring body fluid samples to be stored in a frozen state for future analysis.

7.10(3) Chemist.

a. The commission shall employ one or more chemists or contract with one or more qualified chemical laboratories to determine by chemical testing and analysis of body fluid samples whether a foreign substance, medication, drug, or metabolic derivative thereof is present.

b. All body fluid samples taken by or under direction of the commission veterinarian or authorized representative of the commission shall be delivered to the laboratory of the official chemist for analysis. Each sample shall be marked or numbered and bear information essential to its proper analysis; but the identity of the greyhound from which the specimen was taken or the identity of its owners, trainer, or kennel shall not be revealed to the official chemist or the staff of the chemist. The container of each sample shall be sealed as soon as the sample is placed therein.

c. The commission chemist shall be responsible for safeguarding and testing each sample delivered to the laboratory by the commission veterinarian.

d. The commission chemist shall conduct individual tests on each sample, screening same for prohibited substances, and conducting other tests to detect and identify any suspected prohibited substance or metabolic derivative thereof with specificity. Pooling of samples shall be permitted only with the knowledge and approval of the administrator.

e. Upon the finding of a test negative for prohibited substances, the remaining portions of the sample may be discarded. Upon the finding of tests suspicious or positive for prohibited substances, the tests shall be reconfirmed, and the remaining portion, if available, of the sample preserved and protected for two years following close of meet.

f. The commission chemist shall submit to the commission a written report as to each sample tested, indicating by sample tag identification number, whether the sample was tested negative or positive for prohibited substances. The commission chemist shall report test findings to no person other than the administrator or designee. In addition to the administrator, the commission chemist shall notify the state steward of all positive tests.

(1) In the event the commission chemist should find a sample suspicious for a prohibited medication, additional time for test analysis and confirmation may be requested.

(2) Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

g. In reporting to the state steward a finding of a test positive for a prohibited substance, the commission chemist shall present documentary or demonstrative evidence acceptable in the scientific community and admissible in court in support of the professional opinion as to the positive finding.

h. No action shall be taken by the state steward on the report of the official chemist unless and until the medication, drug, or other substance has been properly identified as well as the greyhound from which the sample was taken, nor until an official report signed by the chemist has been received by the state steward.

i. The cost of the testing and analysis shall be paid by the commission to the official chemist. The commission shall then be reimbursed by each licensed association on a per sample basis so that each association shall bear only its proportion of the total cost of testing and analysis. The commission may first receive payment from funds provided in Iowa Code chapter 99D, if available.

7.10(4) *Commission veterinarian.* Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

7.10(5) *Practicing veterinarian.*

a. Prohibited acts.

(1) Ownership. A licensed veterinarian practicing at any meeting is prohibited from possessing any ownership, directly or indirectly, in any racing animal racing during the meeting.

(2) Wagering. Veterinarians licensed by the commission as veterinarians are prohibited from placing any wager of money or other thing of value directly or indirectly on the outcome of any race conducted at the meeting at which the veterinarian is furnishing professional service.

(3) Prohibition of furnishing injectable materials. No veterinarian shall within the association grounds furnish, sell or loan any hypodermic syringe, needle, or other injection device, or any drug, narcotic or prohibited substance to any other person within the grounds of an association where racing animals are housed unless with written permission of the stewards.

b. Single-use syringes. The use of other than single-use disposable syringes and infusion tubes on association premises is prohibited. Whenever a veterinarian has used a hypodermic needle or syringe the veterinarian shall destroy the needle and syringe and remove it from the association premises.

c. Every practicing veterinarian licensed by the commission shall keep a written record of practice on the premises of a licensee relating to greyhounds participating in racing.

(1) This record shall include the name of the greyhound treated, the nature of the greyhound's ailment, the type of treatment prescribed and performed for the greyhound, and the date and time of treatment.

(2) This record shall be kept for practice engaged at all licensed racetracks in the state of Iowa and shall be produced without delay upon the request of the board of stewards or the commission veterinarian.

d. Report of illness. Each veterinarian shall report immediately to the commission veterinarian any illness presenting unusual or unknown symptoms in a racing animal entrusted into the veterinarian's care.

e. Employees. Practicing veterinarians may have employees working under their direct supervision licensed as "veterinary assistants" or "veterinary technicians." Activities of these employees shall not include direct treatment or diagnosis of any racing animal. A practicing veterinarian must be present if an employee is to have access to injection devices or injectables.

491—7.11(99D) Schooling.

7.11(1) Greyhounds must be properly schooled in the presence of the stewards, or must, in the opinion of the stewards, be sufficiently experienced before they can be entered or started.

7.11(2) All schooling races shall be at a distance not less than 3/16 mile.

7.11(3) Any greyhound that has not raced on site for a period of 10 racing days or 15 calendar days, whichever is less, or has been placed on the veterinarian's list shall be officially schooled at least once at its racing weight before being eligible for entry.

7.11(4) Each official schooling race must consist of at least six greyhounds. However, if this condition creates a hardship, less than six may be schooled with the permission of the state steward.

7.11(5) No hand schooling will be considered official.

7.11(6) All greyhounds in official schooling races must be raced at their established racing weight and started from the box wearing blankets.

7.11(7) Any greyhound may be ordered on the schooling list by the stewards at any time for good cause and must be schooled officially and satisfactorily before being allowed to enter a race.

7.11(8) Each association shall provide a photo-finish camera approved by the commission, to be in operation at all official schooling races.

7.11(9) Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

491—7.12(99D) Qualifying time.

7.12(1) Each association licensed by the commission shall establish qualifying time.

7.12(2) Each association shall notify the state steward at least three days before the first day of official racing of the qualifying times established, and such time, while in effect, shall be continuously posted on the notice board at the track. Any change in the qualifying time established, during the course of the meeting, shall be made only with the approval of the board of stewards.

7.12(3) Any greyhound that fails to meet the qualifying time as established shall not be permitted to start other than in futurity or stakes races.

491—7.13(99D) Weights and weighing.

7.13(1) All greyhounds must be weighed not less than one hour before the time of the first race of the day, unless prior permission is granted by the state steward.

7.13(2) Before a greyhound is allowed to school or race at any track, the owner or trainer must establish the racing weight of each greyhound entered with the clerk of scales.

7.13(3) At weighing-in time, should there be a variation of more than one and one-half pounds either way from its established weight, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched.

7.13(4) At weighing-out time, if a greyhound loses weight in excess of two pounds from its weigh-in weight while in the lock-out kennels, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched. However, if, in the opinion of the veterinarian, the loss of weight while in the lock-out kennels does not impair the racing condition of the greyhound, the stewards may allow the greyhound to race.

7.13(5) The weight regulations provided in subrules 7.13(1) to 7.13(4) shall be printed in the daily program.

7.13(6) If at weighing-in time, there should be more than two pounds' variation between the weight of its present race and the weight at weighing-in time of its last race, the stewards shall order the greyhound scratched.

7.13(7) The established racing weight may be changed from time to time on written request of the owner or trainer and by written consent of the stewards, providing change is made four calendar days before the greyhound is allowed to race at the new weight.

a. All greyhounds having an established weight change of more than one pound must be schooled at least once, or more at the discretion of the stewards, at the new established weight before being eligible for starting.

b. Greyhounds that have not raced or schooled officially for a period of three weeks will be allowed to establish a new racing weight with the consent of the stewards.

7.13(8) The stewards shall have the privilege of weighing a greyhound entered in a race at any period from the time it enters the lock-out kennel until post time.

7.13(9) Immediately after being weighed in, the greyhounds shall be placed in lock-out kennels under the supervision of the paddock judge and no owner or other person excepting the paddock judge, veterinarian, kennel master, clerk of scales, lead-out, stewards, or commission representatives shall be allowed in or near the lock-out kennels.

491—7.14(99D) Rules of the race.

7.14(1) When two greyhounds run a dead heat for first place, all prizes and moneys to which the first and second greyhounds would have been entitled shall be divided equally between them; this applies in dividing prizes and moneys whatever the number of greyhounds running a dead heat and whatever places for which the dead heat is run.

7.14(2) If a greyhound bolts the course, runs in the opposite direction, or does not run the entire prescribed distance for the race, it shall forfeit all rights in the race and, no matter where it finished, the stewards shall declare the finish of the race the same as if it were not a contender. However, for the purpose of the rule, the greyhound shall be considered a "starter."

7.14(3) If a greyhound bolts the course, or runs in the opposite direction during the running of the race, and in so doing, in the opinion of the stewards, interfered with any other greyhound in the race, the stewards shall declare it “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded; except when, in the opinion of the stewards, the interference clearly did not interfere with the outcome of the race.

7.14(4) If it appears that a greyhound may interfere with the running of the race because of failure to leave the box, because of an accident or for any other reason, any person under the supervision of the stewards stationed around the track may remove the greyhound from the track. However, for the purpose of the rule, that greyhound shall be considered a “starter.”

7.14(5) All greyhounds must wear the regulation association muzzle and blanket while racing.

7.14(6) Muzzles and blankets must be carefully examined in the paddock by the paddock judge before the greyhounds leave for the starting box and again be examined by the patrol judge in view of the stewards and the public.

7.14(7) All greyhounds must be exhibited in the show paddock before post time of the race in which they are entered.

7.14(8) No race shall be called official unless the lure is in advance of the greyhounds at all times during the race and if at any time during the race, any greyhound or greyhounds catch or pass the lure, the stewards shall declare it “No Race” and all moneys shall be refunded.

7.14(9) The stewards shall closely observe the operation of the lure and hold the lure operator to strict accountability for any inconsistency of operation.

7.14(10) If a greyhound is left in the box when the doors of the starting box open at the start, there shall be no refund.

7.14(11) If a race is marred by jams, spills or racing circumstances other than accident to the machinery while a race is being run, and three or more greyhounds finish, the stewards shall declare the race finished; but if less than three greyhounds finish, the stewards shall declare it “No Race” and all moneys shall be refunded.

7.14(12) In the event the lure arm is not fully extended or fails to remain fully extended during the running of the race, the stewards may declare a “No Race” if, in their opinion, the position of the lure arm affected the outcome of the race. In the event the lure arm collapses to the rail during the running of the race, the stewards shall declare a “No Race” and all moneys wagered shall be refunded.

7.14(13) Any act of the owner, trainer or handler of a greyhound which would tend to prevent the greyhound from running its best and winning, if possible, shall mean suspension of all persons found guilty of complicity.

491—7.15(99D) Objections.

7.15(1) Every objection must be made by an owner or the authorized agent of the owner, by a trainer of some other greyhound engaged in the same race, or by an official. Objection must be made to the stewards, who may require that the objection be made in writing with a copy sent immediately to the commission.

7.15(2) The stewards may require a cash deposit of \$200 to cover costs and expenses in determining an objection. The deposit posted herein may be forfeited if the objection should prove to be without foundation.

7.15(3) Any objection, unless otherwise provided, must be made within 72 hours after the race is run, and shall be determined by the stewards.

7.15(4) Rescinded IAB 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94.

7.15(5) The stewards must decide every objection pertaining to the race. From every decision an appeal in writing may be made to the commission within 48 hours of the time the objector has been officially informed of the decision.

7.15(6) Objection to any decision of the clerk of scales shall be made before the greyhounds leave the paddock for the start of the race.

7.15(7) Pending a decision on an objection, any money or prize to which the greyhound against which the objection is lodged would be entitled shall be withheld until the objection is determined.

491—7.16(99D) Simulcast. Rescinded IAB 3/6/91, effective 4/10/91.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 99D.7.

- [Filed 4/5/85, Notice 2/27/85—published 4/24/85, effective 5/29/85]
- [Filed emergency 9/4/85—published 9/25/85, effective 9/4/85]
- [Filed emergency 10/20/86—published 11/19/86, effective 10/20/86]
- [Filed 10/20/86, Notice 7/30/86—published 11/19/86, effective 12/24/86]*
- [Filed emergency 12/23/86—published 1/14/87, effective 1/14/87]
- [Filed 5/1/87, Notice 2/11/87—published 5/20/87, effective 6/24/87]
- [Filed 6/11/87, Notice 4/8/87—published 7/1/87, effective 8/6/87]
- [Filed 10/23/87, Notice 9/9/87—published 11/18/87, effective 12/23/87]
- [Filed 5/13/88, Notice 3/9/88—published 6/1/88, effective 7/6/88]
- [Filed emergency 9/1/88—published 9/21/88, effective 9/1/88]
- [Filed 11/4/88, Notice 9/21/88—published 11/30/88, effective 1/4/89]
- [Filed emergency 12/19/88—published 1/11/89, effective 12/23/88]
- [Filed 2/17/89, Notice 1/11/89—published 3/8/89, effective 4/12/89]
- [Filed 2/16/90, Notice 12/27/89—published 3/7/90, effective 4/11/90]
- [Filed 10/24/90, Notice 8/22/90—published 11/14/90, effective 12/19/90]
- [Filed 2/15/91, Notice 1/9/91—published 3/6/91, effective 4/10/91]
- [Filed 12/6/91, Notice 10/16/91—published 12/25/91, effective 1/29/92]
- [Filed 5/22/92, Notice 4/15/92—published 6/10/92, effective 7/15/92]
- [Filed 9/11/92, Notice 7/22/92—published 9/30/92, effective 11/4/92]
- [Filed emergency 3/2/93—published 3/31/93, effective 3/2/93]
- [Filed 3/2/93, Notice 1/6/93—published 3/31/93, effective 5/5/93]
- [Filed emergency 3/22/93—published 4/14/93, effective 3/22/93]∅
- [Filed emergency 4/19/93—published 5/12/93, effective 4/19/93]
- [Filed 4/19/93, Notice 3/3/93—published 5/12/93, effective 6/16/93]
- [Filed 5/21/93, Notice 4/14/93—published 6/9/93, effective 7/14/93]
- [Filed 7/23/93, Notice 5/12/93—published 8/18/93, effective 9/22/93]
- [Filed 7/27/94, Notice 6/8/94—published 8/17/94, effective 9/21/94]
- [Filed 11/17/95, Notice 10/11/95—published 12/6/95, effective 1/10/96]
- [Filed 4/10/97, Notice 2/12/97—published 5/7/97, effective 6/11/97]
- [Filed 8/22/97, Notice 7/16/97—published 9/10/97, effective 10/15/97]

*Effective date of subrule 7.9(1) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its 12/10/86 meeting. Delay lifted by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its 1/7/87 meeting.

∅Two ARCS